(LVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2925.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1803.

Laws of Maryland.

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1802.

An ACT to incorporate certain persons in every christian church or congregation in this state.

WHEREAS petitions from many religious societies have annually been preferred to this legislature, and many are now before them, praying acts of incorporation, and it is reasonable and proper that all denominations of christians within this state, whose members conduct themselves in a peaceable and orderly manner, should receive and enjoy equal rights and privileges, without partiality, preference or distinction, in all things concerning the temporalities and government of their churches, congregations and societies: And whereas alſo it is neceſſary to their welfare that they ſhould be empowered to hold and acquire certain portions of property in a corporate or congregational capacity, and enter into various engagements of a civil or temporal nature, which can only be done by aſſiſtance of the general aſſembly, which aſſiſtance may nevertheleſs be rightfully granted without diſturbing private opinions, or affecting the rights of judgment in matters of religion, or impoſing an involuntary burthen on any perſon whatſoever: And whereas it is moſt convenient to make proviſions for their reſpective ſituations by a general law, which ſhall reach their ſeveral exigencies in affairs of a temporal or civil nature, as far as a difference of circumſtances will admit; the general aſſembly having therefore taken the premiſes into ſerious conſideration, and conceiving themſelves indiſpenſably bound to ſecure and preſerve the ſame equality of rights, privileges and advantages, to all quiet and inoffenſive chriſtian ſocieties in this ſtate, without any exception, whereby religion may be encouraged and diffuſed, and peace, order and univerſal tranquillity prevail, have agreed to enact,

And be it enacted, That in every chriſtian church, or ſociety or congregation, of whatſoever ſect, order or denomination, now known, or which ſhall at any time hereafter be known and acknowledged in this ſtate, and protected in the free and full exerciſe of their religion by the conſtitution and laws of the ſame, there ſhall be and remain ſufficient power and authority in all the male perſons above twenty-one years of age belonging to any ſuch church, ſociety or congregation, to elect at their diſcretion, certain ſober and diſcreet perſons, not leſs than five or more than thirteen, which perſons ſo elected, ſhall be and are hereby conſtituted a body politic or corporate, upon being regiſtered as herein after directed, to act as truſtees, in the name and behalf of the particular church, ſociety or congregation, for which they are reſpectively choſen, and to manage the eſtate, property, intereſt and inheritance of the ſame, in the moſt upright and careful manner, and ſhall moreover have perpetual ſucceſſion in law, fact and name, as herein after preſcribed, and ſhall, by their name of incorporation, have full power and lawful authority to ſue and to be ſued, to implead and to be impleaded, to anſwer and to be anſwered unto, in any court or courts of law or equity with in this ſtate, before any judge or judges, juſtice or juſtices, in all manner of ſuits and pleas whatever, and of what nature or kind ſoever ſuch ſuits, pleas or actions may be, in as full and effectual a manner as any other perſon or perſons, bodies politic or corporate, may or can do.

And be it enacted, That every ſuch body politic ſhall be choſen, and the ſucceſſion kept up, at ſuch times and places as are ordinarily uſed for public meetings of the ſaid church, ſociety or congregation, and by ſuch perſons as are allowed to have a voice in the management and direction of congregational or temporal concerns, according to the known cuſtom and uſage of their reſpective denominations; or the ſaid body politic or corporate ſhall be choſen, and the ſucceſſion kept up, according to the rules, regulations and practice, that may have been heretofore adopted and uſed, or that ſhall be at the firſt of electing adopted and agreed upon, by any particular church, ſociety or congregation, for ordering, directing or managing their congregational or temporal concerns: provided always, that every truſtee or member of any corporation aforeſaid ſhall be of the ſame religious ſect or denomination with the church, ſociety or congregation, by which he is choſen to this truſt; and provided alſo, that the miniſter for the time being, or ſenior miniſter where there are more than one ſettled in any church, ſociety or congregation, ſhall always, in virtue of his miniſtry, be a member of the body politic or corporate belonging to the ſame, excluſive of the number heretofore preſcribed.

And be it enacted, That in caſe any debate ſhall ariſe in any church, ſociety or congregation, about the right of voting, or whether the election aforeſaid hath been fairly conducted, agreeably to the true intent and meaning of this act, the parties contending ſhall each of them chooſe one diſcreet and reputable perſon from amongſt the members or truſtees of ſome neighbouring church, ſociety or congregation, of the ſame religious perſuaſion, if any ſuch there be, and if none ſuch, then of any other chriſtian ſociety, which two perſons ſhall chooſe a third, qualified in like manner, and the ſaid three perſons ſhall meet at the place where the difference has ariſen, and hear and determine upon the matter, and their judgment or award, or the judgment or award of a majority of them, certified under their hands and ſeals to the contending parties, ſhall be final.

And be it enacted, That at the firſt election or appointment of every body politic or corporate aforeſaid, every church, ſociety or congregation, aforeſaid as already directed, ſhall determine and fix on their plan, agreement or regulation, mentioning, and ſpecifying diſtinctly the time and manner of electing truſtees, and the manner in which vacancies ſhall be perpetuated, and containing an exact deſcription of the qualifications of the perſons ſeverally electing and elected, and to elect and to be elected thereafter, and alſo the name, title or title, of the corporation, by which it ſhall be thereafter called, diſtinguiſhed and known, and the name of the church, ſociety or congregation, chooſing the ſame; which ſaid plan, agreement or regulation, ſhall be entered in the book hereinafter directed to be kept by every the ſaid body politic or corporate, and the ſame ſhall be acknowledged by the ſaid truſtees, or a majority of them, before, and certified by, any two juſtices of the peace for the county in which the ſaid church, ſociety or congregation, or the greateſt number of them, ſhall reſide, or the ſame ſhall be acknowledged before, and certified by, one of the judges of the general court, after being well aſſured by the ſaid truſtees, or a majority of them, that the proceedings have been legally and duly conducted; and the ſaid plan or agreement, ſo acknowledged and certified, ſhall be filed by the ſaid truſtees with the clerk of the county court where the ſaid church, ſociety or congregation, or the greater part of them, ſhall reſide, within ſix months after ſuch acknowledgment ſhall be made, and the ſame ſhall be recorded in a book to be provided for theſe ſpecial purpoſes, at the expence of the ſeveral corporations in that county whoſe proceedings ſhall be ſo recorded, and a copy of the ſaid proceedings from the records thereof, under the hand of the clerk, and the public ſeal of his office, ſhall be of the ſame force and effect, in every court of law and equity within this ſtate, as the original proceedings would be if the ſame were produced in court: and if any future change or alteration ſhall be made in the original plan, by authority of the congregation as aforeſaid, ſuch change or alteration ſhall in the ſame manner be made known and recorded; and the ſaid clerk ſhall be entitled to ſuch fees for his ſervices as are allowed by law for ſervices of the like nature in matters belonging to his office.

And be it enacted, That every corporation or body politic aforeſaid reſpectively, and their ſucceſſors, or the majority of them, by their name of incorporation aforeſaid, ſhall have full power and authority to hold and uſe one common ſeal, to appoint the times and places of their meetings, and the number neceſſary to conſtitute a quorum, and ſhall moreover provide and keep a good and ſufficient record book, and cauſe to be therein regiſtered a fair account of all their proceedings, ſubject at all times to the inſpection of the ſeveral members of the church, ſociety or congregation, in whoſe behalf the ſame are reſpectively entered, and the ſame ſhall be laid before a public meeting, when thereunto required by any five or more of the ſame; and the ſaid truſtees, or a majority of them, ſhall have full power and authority to frame ſuch rules and ordinances for conducting their concerns as may be neceſſary and convenient for accompliſhing the end of their inſtitution; provided always, that nothing therein contained ſhall be repugnant to, but perfectly conſiſtent with, the conſtitution and laws of this ſtate.

And be it enacted, That all and every of the ſaid corporations or truſtees, and their ſucceſſors, by their reſpective names or titles, ſhall be veſted with an eſtate in fee-ſimple in any land or parcel of ground not exceeding two acres, and alſo in every chapel, meeting-houſe, or other houſe of worſhip belonging to, or in the uſe of, the particular church, ſociety or congregation, for which they are reſpectively choſen as a body politic or corporate, and ſhall alſo, by their reſpective names or titles, have abſolute property in all books, plate or other ornaments, and all goods and chattels, belonging to the ſaid church, ſociety or congregation, whether the ſame have been given, granted or deviſed, directly to the ſaid church, ſociety or congregation, or to any perſon in truſt for them; provided, that the perſon or perſons holding lands, or goods and chattels, in truſt for any particular church or ſociety as aforeſaid, ſhall voluntarily make over, by indenture proper for that purpoſe, to the truſtees or body corporate of ſuch particular church or ſociety, ſuch lands or chattels, for the uſe and benefit of ſuch church, ſociety or congregation.

And be it enacted, That all and every the ſaid corporation or truſtees, eſtabliſhed or to be eſtabliſhed in virtue of this act, and their ſucceſſors, ſhall be capable in law to purchaſe and hold, in fee-ſimple, a quantity of land, not exceeding two acres for the uſe of any one church, ſociety or congregation, by gift or grant of any perſon or perſons, or bodies politic, capable in law to make the ſame, provided ſuch gift or grant be made by indenture, duly executed and recorded agreeably to law, and in no other manner whatever; and alſo that every the ſaid body corporate, and their ſucceſſors, or a majority of them, ſeverally, by their reſpective name, may take and receive any ſum or ſums of money, any kind, manner or portion, of goods and chattels, that ſhall be ſold or given to them as aforeſaid by any perſon or perſons, bodies politic or corporate, capable in law to make a gift or ſale thereof, and employ the ſame for the benefit and uſe of the particular church, ſociety or congregation, whereunto they reſpectively belong, as a body politic or corporate; provided, that all and every gift, grant, bargain, ſale, or deed of transfer, made by any perſon or perſons, and not intended to take effect and veſt in any religious body or corporation during the life of the giver, grantor or ſeller, but to become their right and property after his, her or their deceaſe, ſhall be utterly null, void, and of no effect; and provided alſo, that the clear yearly value of the eſtates, rents, annuities, or other hereditaments, of any church, ſociety or congregation, thus incorporated, ſhall not amount to more than the clear yearly value of two thouſand dollars, and all gifts, grants, ſales and transfers, to any the ſaid corporations, or their ſucceſſors, after the clear yearly value of their eſtate ſhall amount to two thouſand dollars, and all bargains and purchaſes to be made by any of them, which may increaſe the yearly value of the ſaid eſtates above and beyond the ſtandard here fixed, ſhall be utterly null, void, and of no effect.

And be it enacted, That the limitations in point of annual value aforeſaid ſhall not be underſtood to affect the eſtate, property, intereſt or inheritance, or the income ariſing therefrom, which any chriſtian church, congregation or ſociety may be in poſſeſſion of at the time of paſſing this act.

And, whereas it is neceſſary for the greater effect of the preaching of the goſpel, that men ſhould be permitted to employ and fit under the teaching of thoſe whom they find *conſcience* moſt capable of inſtructing them, and enforcing the precepts of religion upon them, in whoſe character and fidelity they have moſt confidence; therefore, *Be it enacted*, That where any number of perſons belonging to any church or congregation, deſirous to build a church or houſe of worſhip, and to maintain a miniſter for

choſe to ſeparate from the church or congregation of which they have hitherto been a part, and to erect a houſe of worſhip, and employ a miniſter for themſelves, it ſhall be lawful for them ſo to do, and they ſhall, by their reſpective name or ſtyle, be entitled to all the benefits of this act as aforeſaid, any thing in the act for the eſtabliſhment of veſtries for each pariſh in this ſtate to the contrary notwithſtanding, provided only, that all arrears, debts and engagements, contracted, due, or becoming due, while members of the former ſociety, ſhall be punctually and faithfully diſcharged.

And be it enacted, That ſo much of the act for the eſtabliſhment of veſtries for each pariſh in this ſtate as confers the powers of civil officers of the peace upon churchwardens, be and the ſame are hereby declared null and void.

And be it enacted, That this act ſhall not repeal any part of the act for the eſtabliſhment of veſtries for each pariſh in this ſtate, except ſo far as the ſame is inconſiſtent with the tenth and eleventh ſections of this act.

And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued, adjudged or taken, to abridge or affect the rights of conſcience or private judgment, or in the leaſt to alter or change the religious conſtitution or government of any church, congregation or ſociety, ſo far as reſpects, or in anywiſe concerns, doctrine, diſcipline or worſhip.

NEW-YORK, February 14.

Yeſterday arrived here the faſt ſailing new ſhip Delaware, after a paſſage of only 36 days from Greenock. To captain Beebe and a reſpectable mercantile houſe of this city, we are indebted for London papers to the 2d, and Glaſgow papers to the 5th of January. Theſe papers mention, that

Accounts from Alexandria, of the date of September 20, ſtates that war ſtill continues to be carried on between the Turks and Mamelukes in Egypt. Both parties having had ſeveral ſevere ſkirmiſhes. During the ceſſion of arms for ſome days the Turks formed the deſign of ſurpriſing the camp of the Mamelukes by night, and putting every man of them to the ſword. The Mamalukes being appriſed of the plan, and on the night of treachery arriving, ſilently retired from the camp and formed an ambuſcade. When the Turks arrived, and found the camp deſerted, they proceeded to plunder. During this ſcene of diſorder and confuſion, they were attacked by the Mamelukes, and not a ſoul of them eſcaped. There was not twenty of the aſſailants killed. The Turks acknowledged the loſs of 2000, but it appears to have fallen ſhort of the real number. The Britiſh ſtill kept poſſeſſion of Alexandria, and it was uncertain whether it would be evacuated very ſoon.

The late earthquake appears to have extended over the greateſt part of the Turkiſh empire.

At Algiers, on the 7th November, the ſhock of an earthquake was ſo violent at that place, that the people for more than 40 ſeconds, expected every moment to be buried under the ruins of their houſes. Several houſes have been damaged, and moſt of the houſes rent. A village, ſix leagues from Algiers, containing 200 houſes, was deſtroyed, and all the inhabitants periſhed. Two Engliſh ſhips of the line felt the ſhock in a violent degree, at the diſtance of 30 miles from land.

At Conſtantinople, only a few houſes in the ſuburbs of Pera have been injured.

Malta, it appears, is ſtill to be retained by the Engliſh. It is ſaid that 6000 troops will be ſtationed at that place.

A private letter from Paris mentions, that a new expedition of not leſs than 20,000 men is about to be ſent from France to St. Domingo. Another letter mentions, that 4000 ſoldiers, of the moſt abandoned deſcription, are ordered to embark at Havre for St. Domingo. Which implies that the regular troops are not willing to go on the ſervice, or the government is unwilling to throw them away.

Under the head of Paris, Dec. 11, we find the following—"We are aſſured that the dutchies of Parma and Placentia will be united to the kingdom of Etruria, if Spain will conſent to cede Florida to France. Should this not take place, they will be given to the Italian republic."

February 15.

Captain Haley, in twelve days from Cape-Francois, informs us, that the blacks were completely ſubdued, and all was tranquil—That a week before he ſailed, two French 74 gun ſhips, having on board 1500 troops, arrived from Toulon—That a fleet of 15 ſail was hourly expected—That it was healthy at the Cape—That four ſhips of war ſailed the day of the Sophia's departure; one of 80 guns, with admiral La Touche and gen. Ruchambeau on board, for Cape Nichola-Mole; one for France and the other two for Port-au-Prince—And that Americas ſhips

would barely pay freight—but a rise was expected on the arrival of the troops.

PHILADELPHIA, February 11.

INLAND NAVIGATION,

From New-York, by Trenton and Philadelphia, to Baltimore.

We notice with particular pleasure the public spirited and laudable exertions now making in New-Jersey towards carrying a canal from the river Delaware to the Raritan, by junction of the Assanpink, which empties into the former at Trenton, and the *Millstone*, which falls into the latter at Brunswick, a complete inland communication would thereby be established between New-York and Philadelphia.

The practicability of this plan is so easy and certain that boats during freshes frequently pass from the Assanpink to Millstone creek, where the canal is proposed to be cut, being nearly a level country, and highly favourable to the undertaking. We also know from undoubted authority, that a boat some time since went from Kingston, (near Princeton) by Millstone creek to Brunswick, a distance of eighteen miles (for a wager) in the same space of time (three hours) as the stage.

The Delaware *cross-cut* canal to the Chesapeake to which subscriptions are now obtaining, is in fact a branch of, and appears to be inseparably connected with, this plan, thereby a perfect *inland* communication would be established from New-York, by Trenton, to Philadelphia and Baltimore, thus connecting the three largest and most commercial cities in the United States. The advantages that would result to the inhabitants of these sea ports, and of the states of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, both as respects their agriculture, commerce and manufactures, are incalculable, and this scheme which appears now ripe for execution, merits the encouragement of all who are not indifferent to its success, and to public and private prosperity.

We have seen it asserted in several eastern papers, that if France obtains possession of Louisiana, Kentucky will soon become a province of the great nation. It would be unnecessary to reply to this illiberal and degrading calumny, was the character and temper of the state every where known; and it is now only necessary to say, that Kentucky not only feels for her own rights, but the rights of every part of the union; and our eastern brethren may be assured that her citizens will be found amongst the first to protect and defend the honour and dignity of the American republic, with their lives and fortunes.

[*Kentucky paper.*]

We have been favoured by his excellency governor Garrard with a sight of the adjutant-general's return of the militia of this state, for 1802, from which we find that the whole number of men, including officers, amount to twenty-six thousand six hundred and five. We are pleased to discover that the deficiency of arms is not so great as was apprehended. From the return, it appears that we possess eleven thousand one hundred and fifty-seven rifles, and two thousand nine hundred and twenty-three muskets.

When it is considered that the western country produces abundance of lead, and materials for the manufacture of gunpowder; marksmen equal to any in the world, and a hardy race of men, inferior to none in courage and activity; we see no reason to fear an appeal to arms, with any power that has dared, or may hereafter attempt, to trample on the rights which nature has given us, and which the most solemn treaties have recognized. [*Ibid.*]

January 12.

POSTSCRIPT

To a letter from Gibraltar, dated December 14.

"This letter having been detained, I am enabled to inform you, that by letter from consul O'Brien, at Algiers, dated October 15, the commander of the Franklin and the remainder of his crew arrived there the 12th from Tripoli."

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, dated November 24, to a merchant in this city.

"We have been informed by the minister of marine here—that the squadron destined to carry troops to take possession of Louisiana will sail in three or four weeks from Havre and Flushing."

BALTIMORE, February 21.

Mr. Munroe has left this city for New-York, from which place he will immediately sail for Europe.

On Wednesday Mr. Ross made another speech in the senate on the measures recently pursued at New-Orleans. In this speech Mr. Ross undertook at considerable length to prove the policy of immediately taking possession of New-Orleans; and concluded by moving resolutions—authorising the president to take New-Orleans—authorising a draught of 50,000 militia; and appropriating five millions of dollars.

The senate ordered the resolutions to be printed, and postponed their consideration till Monday next.

[*National Intelligencer.*]

Annapolis, February 24.

In SENATE of the UNITED STATES.

FEBRUARY 16, 1803.

Mr. Ross submitted the following resolutions which were read, and it was agreed that the consideration thereof should be the order of the day for Monday next.

Attest. SAMUEL A. OTIS, Secretary.

Resolved, That the United States have an indisputable right to the free navigation of the river Mississippi, and to a convenient place of deposit for their produce and merchandise in the island of New-Orleans.

That the late infraction of such their unquestionable right, is an aggression hostile to their honour and interest.

That it does not consist with the dignity or safety of this union, to hold a right so important by a tenure so uncertain.

That it materially concerns such of the American citizens as dwell on the western waters, and is essential to the union, strength and prosperity of these states, that they obtain complete security for the full and peaceable enjoyment of such their absolute right.

That the president be authorised to take immediate possession of such place or places, in the said island, or the adjacent territories, as he may deem fit and convenient, for the purposes aforesaid; and to adopt such other measures for obtaining that complete security as to him, in his wisdom, shall seem meet.

That he be authorised to call into actual service, any number of the militia of the states of South-Carolina, Georgia, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, or of the Mississippi territory, which he may think proper, not exceeding fifty thousand, and to employ them, together with the military and naval forces of the union, for effecting the objects above mentioned.

That the sum of five millions of dollars be appropriated to the carrying into effect the foregoing resolutions; and that the whole or any part of that sum be paid or applied on warrants drawn in pursuance of such directions as the president may, from time to time, think proper to give, to the secretary of the treasury.

FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The Trifler—No. I.

Non dubito plerosque, Attice, qui hoc genus scripture leve et non satis dignum. Sed hi erunt fere, qui nihil rectum, nisi quod ipsorum moribus conveniat, putabunt.

CORN. NEP. ad T. P. Atticum.

TO usher a work of this kind unsolicited to the public eye, may appear to those who are unacquainted with the motives of the Trifler, an unpardonable boldness; but when I inform them that my intentions are founded upon a desire to promote the welfare of my fellow-citizens, and tend chiefly to public utility, I trust they will excuse, in some degree, what at first may appear an ostentatious display of idle composition. I request them to recollect the generous words of Horace:

.....Non ego paucis
Offendar maculis, quas aut incuria fudit,
Aut humana parum cavit natura.

Vice or folly, in whatever shape it may appear, will find admirers in the circle of dissipation, and even among the sons of wisdom. "Vice or folly," (says the immortal Fielding,) "must be of a prodigious height to overtop the crowd; "but if it did, the tall overgrown monster would be ad- "mired, and like other monsters enrich the possessor." To expose its deformity, and gain more votaries to the shrine of virtue, shall be the aim of the Trifler. Having briefly informed the world of my design, I shall next gratify its curiosity by disclosing to it who I am.

Although I cannot trace my genealogy as far back as that remarkable deluge, which, as a just punishment for man's impiety, swept off the inhabitants of the earth, and devastated the numerous beauties of Nature; yet I fondly hope, that to the sons who care not for ancestry, I shall not be the more exceptionable. I cannot, it is true, discover from which of Noah's sons I am descended, yet I can assure my readers, from undoubted authority, that the family of the Triflers is as ancient and numerous as any upon earth. To my ancestors, who flourished in the earliest ages of Christianity, the English language is indebted for a word at once expressive and sonorous. I scarcely need inform my readers this important word is "trifle." Yet, so envious is the world, that lexicographers derive it from the Dutch *tryfelen*. Unwilling, from invidious motives, to bestow on my progenitors the praise they justly merited, they had recourse to a barbarous language; to a language never spoken in the politer nations of Europe. 'Twas one of my forefathers that lost Mark Anthony the world, and gained to young Octavius those laurels, which, without his aid, he never would have obtained. But why need I recount the glorious exploits of my fathers, when scarce a page of history is silent in their praise? To that receptacle of truth I refer them for a more copious and elegant detail, and return to myself. My youth was spent in idle amusements; for that disposition which was so predominant in my forefathers, shone conspicuous in me; and my father often told his friends that I was his prototype, a mirror which reflected back to him his very self. I was sent to a school, but made little improvement, my time being dedicated mostly to puerile pleasures, and my mind possessing too much levity for those serious studies, made small progress in the avenues of learning. My father, who was anxious to make me a classical scholar, sent me to St. John's, where I blundered over the arts and sciences, and after the terrors of several strict examinations, in the last of which I was near being refused, arrived at the summit of my father's wishes, the degree of A. M. Let me not be accused of egotism when I say, that I am almost the first of my extensive family that ever arrived at this honorary grade. My father was delighted. Never shall I forget the elegant entertainments given at Trifle Hall, (as they made a deep impression on my youthful mind,) to his friends and relatives, at my return from my collegiate studies. Nature had gifted me with those abilities which so long had distinguished the Triflers, and I did not suffer them to remain long inactive. My prolific fancy invented most of those useful and handsome fashions which lately have pleased and astonished the admiring world. These elegant accomplishments made me the admiration of the fair sex, and paved the way to numerous conquests. On any important affair I was consulted. If a lady was to be united in the sacred bands of Hymen, I was politely requested to decide whether white, or blue trimmed with white, became her complexion best. Not a ribbon or shoe-knot was worn until it was first submitted to my choice; and it was sufficient to damn a lady's taste if she dared to contradict me, or vary in any single point, no matter however trivial. In short, I had more real importance attached to me than any state counsellor, for I was the envy of the men, the delight of the women. I have no cause for fear, excepting when it is discovered I have thrown away some important moments on composition; the ladies may be incensed, and begin to think my taste somewhat vitiated, and myself not so agreeable as formerly.

I hope this short account of myself will not be deemed unsatisfactory or uninteresting; as perhaps at some future time I may be induced to add some more circumstances of my life, which have, or shall occur. A.

N. B My correspondents will deposit their communications at the office of the Maryland Gazette.

NOTICE.

AS it is indispensably necessary that the concerns of the late firm of RIDGELY and EVANS should be brought to an immediate close, NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN to all persons who are indebted to the said firm, by bond, note, or open account, and on which judgments have been obtained, that longer indulgence cannot be given, but that they will be put in immediate execution; and all others indebted by bond, note, or open account, are desired to come forward, without delay, and settle the same, otherwise they may expect, by the 18th day of March next, they will be put into the hands of an attorney, and suit brought on the same at next April and May term.

ABSALOM RIDGELY,
JOSEPH EVANS.

N. B. Those indebted to said firm are coming forward and paying one half, so as to enable them to meet their payments, will be allowed a further time for the balance.

Annapolis, February 23, 1803. 1

Wanted immediately,

A BOY, about fourteen or fifteen years of age, who writes a good hand, and understands figures, to attend in a retail store; none need apply but those who can come well recommended. Inquire of the printers. 1 M. D. Dunell

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, at April term next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in said county, called JOHN and MARY'S CHANCE, being a resurvey on two tracts or parts of tracts of land, the one called DAN, and the other called JERICHO, in pursuance of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY.

Herring Bay, Anne-Arundel county, January 1, 1803. 1

WHEREAS my wife ANNE BRAY, has eloped from my bed and board, without any provocation whatsoever; this is therefore to forewarn all persons from crediting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debt of her contracting from this date.

February 19, 1803. JOS. BRAY.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on six months credit, at the late dwelling of SAMUEL WARD, near Herring creek church, on the tenth day of March next,

THE personal property of the said SAMUEL WARD, consisting of negroes, women and children, and some cattle and horses. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock A. M.

2 NATHAN WARD, Administrator.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 10th of March next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the dwelling of HAMPTON ROBINSON, on the north side of Severn river,

THE personal property of JOHN ROBINSON, deceased. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock A. M. and the terms made known at the time of sale.

2 LUKE ROBINSON, } Administrators.
DAVID ROBINSON, }

Mules for Sale.

The subscriber will OFFER for SALE, at Prince-George's county court, to be holden at Upper-Marlborough on the first Monday in April next,

A NUMBER of VALUABLE MULES. Persons inclinable to purchase will do well to attend at the time and place above mentioned, as a better opportunity of supplying themselves with this useful animal may probably not shortly happen.

2 WILLIAM MACKEY.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Calvert county, in the State of Maryland, the executor of RICHARD CHEW, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will, on the 15th day of April, 1803, attend at the office of the register of wills for Anne-Arundel county, in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of making payment or distribution amongst the creditors of the said deceased, according to law. All persons interested will take notice of this information. Given under my hand, this 14th day of February, 1803.

2 JOSEPH WILKINSON.

THE subscriber being seized of the following tracts of land, lying in Prince-George's county, to wit: Part of MOUNT CALVERT MANOR, CRAYCROFT'S RIGHT, BROOKE RIDGE, and THE FAVOUR, hereby gives notice, that he means to petition the county court of said county, at April term next, for a commission to mark and bound the said land, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly for marking and bounding land.

WILLIAM N. DORSETT.

January 15, 1803. 4X

ALMANACKS,
For the year 1803,
To be had at this office.

IN COUNCIL, ANNAPOLIS, January 25, 1803.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An act respecting the debts due to this state, and the debtors thereof, and for other purposes, be published once in each day, for the space of four weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Baltimore American, the Telegraphe, the National Intelligencer; Mr. Smith's paper, at Easton; Mr. Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town, and Mr. Grieves's paper, at Hagar's-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk.

AN ACT respecting the debts due to this state, and the debtors thereof, and for other purposes.

BE *it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland*, That the treasurers of the respective shores, with the advice and under the direction of the governor and council, be and they are hereby vested with all and singular the powers and authorities necessary for, and incident to, the demanding, requiring and obtaining, the payment of all arrearages and balances whatever due to the state from the debtors thereof; and the said treasurers of the eastern and western shores, and the auditor, are hereby severally required to furnish the governor and council, when requested, with correct statements of such arrearages and balances; and the governor and council are hereby authorised and empowered to direct suits to be commenced against such debtors of the state as they may think proper and expedient, and appoint an attorney or attornies to prosecute and conduct any particular suit or suits, so directed to be brought and commenced as aforesaid; provided, that all debts due to the state shall be paid to the treasurers of the western or eastern shore respectively, and to no other person or persons whatsoever.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make composition with any of the debtors of the state, and direct the respective treasurers to take bonds to the state with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years.

And be it enacted, That the several sheriffs and clerks of the several counties shall make payment of all monies due to the state, and received by them, or which may hereafter be received by them, for fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, within the time limitted by law, and, if necessary, the governor and council may direct suits to be brought against any defaulting sheriff or clerk for recovery of the same, and may credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law.

And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale any confiscated British property that remains unsold, or the property of any debtor to the state, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorised and empowered to appoint a fit and proper person to act in this behalf on the part of the state, who is hereby directed and required, before he proceeds to act, to give bond, with sufficient security, to the state, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties required of him; and such sales shall be made upon such public notice, and upon such terms, as the governor and council shall direct; and such person, so appointed as aforesaid to act for and in behalf of the state, in case the sale shall be directed to be made on a credit, which shall in no case exceed two years, take bond to the state, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurers of the respective shores, from the purchasers; and all bonds taken by any person appointed as aforesaid shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as shall be mentioned in a schedule thereto annexed, and the said treasurer shall make report of all such bonds to the next general assembly thereafter; provided nevertheless, that the said person, so appointed as aforesaid, shall, and he is hereby directed, at the time of any sale of any confiscated property in virtue of this act, to make known that he only sells the right of this state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

And be it enacted, That in all cases of unsatisfied debts, where the same shall be considered insecure, and in all cases of suits depending in chancery with any state debtors, the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorised and empowered to make compromises upon such terms and principles as they shall think equitable and just; and if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased shall be taken back and revested in the state, the governor and council may appoint a fit and proper person to sell the same at public sale, upon such notice, and upon such terms, as they shall direct; and the said person so appointed, before he proceeds to act, shall give bond to the state, with sufficient security, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties required of him, and shall take bonds to the state, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurers of the respective shores, if such sale shall be directed to be on a credit, which shall in no case exceed two years, and the bonds, when taken, shall be deposited with the treasurer of the western shore, and reported by the treasurer to the next general assembly thereafter.

And be it enacted, That in all cases in chancery where no compromise is effected, the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorised and empowered to direct the attorney-general to prosecute and defend the same to immediate final decision, and in cases of difficulty, to direct aid to the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds.

And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor to the state for confiscated property, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the governor and council may direct process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or may proceed on any execution against any state debtor already issued, and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or may direct any execution to be delayed as long as they may think expedient and necessary; and no process shall issue against any of the public debtors unless by the direction of the governor and council; and all sales of property taken by *fieri facias* at the suit of the state, may be suspended by the governor and council from time to time, as they may think most to the advantage of the state, and may direct executions against the body of any state debtor to be entered "not called by consent."

Whereas many persons have made discoveries of British property, confiscated property, or property liable to confiscation, to the governor and council, the late intendant, and late agents of the state, and have made application to purchase the same upon the terms held out by law to the discoverers: And whereas there is no person invested with authority to estimate the value, or fix a reasonable price for the said property, and to compound with the person or persons making such discovery, or with the person or persons applying to purchase the same, *Be it enacted*, That the governor and council be and they are hereby empowered to compound with all persons who have heretofore made discovery of British property, confiscated property, or property liable to confiscation, either to the governor and council, the late intendant, or any of the state agents, and to allow not exceeding one third of the value of such property to any person or persons having made such discovery, and who shall make application to the governor and council on or before the first day of May next, to compound for and purchase the same, and the said governor and council are hereby authorised to dispose of such property to such applicants, and take bonds with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, for the purchase money, bearing interest, payable to the state at the periods that may be agreed on.

And be it enacted, That if such discoverers shall not make known to the governor and council the title of the state to the property aforesaid, on or before the first day of May next, or shall refuse or neglect, on or before that day, to agree for the purchase of the same, that then the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorised to sell and dispose of the state's right to the said property to any person or persons applying to purchase the same, or may appoint a fit and proper person as aforesaid, who shall give bond as aforesaid, to sell the same at public sale in the manner as herein before directed, without making such discoverers, who refuse or neglect as aforesaid, any compensation.

And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons purchasing as aforesaid any confiscated British property under the authority of this act, to prosecute any suit or suits, either in law or equity, in the name of the state, for recovery of said property for their use; provided that the said state shall not be liable to pay any costs incurred in prosecution of said suits, but that the same shall be paid by the person or persons for whose use said suits shall be prosecuted; and provided also, that in all such sales, so to be made by the governor and council, or under their direction and appointment, it shall be made known, and it shall be a condition thereof, that they only sell the right of the state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

And be it enacted, That on all sales to be made by the governor and council, and under their direction and appointment, of confiscated property, in pursuance of this act, deeds shall be executed by the chancellor to the purchaser or purchasers, in the same manner as for other confiscated property heretofore disposed of.

And be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, such bonds shall be a lien on the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and all such bonds shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside; and the treasurer of the respective shores shall, within one month after they receive them respectively, cause them, with the schedules annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerks of the western and eastern shores respectively, at the expence of the obligors, and a copy of said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the clerk in whose office the same record shall have been made, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby requested to make communications to the next general assembly of the proceedings under this act.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorised to allow to any person whom they shall think proper to appoint to sell any real property directed to be sold in virtue of this act, a sum not exceeding three *per centum* on the amount of any sale.

4X

Real Estate for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the chancery court of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 4th day of March next, on the premises, at twelve o'clock, if fair, if not on the first fair day,

ALL that tract or parcel of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing two hundred and eighty-two and an half acres, whereon Mr. Philemon Brown lately resided, except the widow's right of dower; this land lies on Patuxent river, about two miles below the Fork Bridge, and has thereon a comfortable dwelling-house, and all necessary out-houses, a spring of excellent water, within a few steps of the house; the soil is well adapted to the growth of Indian corn, small grain, and tobacco; there formerly was a saw mill on said land, which, with very little expence, might be converted into a grist mill; the wood and timber growing thereon will with care last a great number of years, and part of the said land might be very easily converted into excellent meadow ground. The terms of sale of the above tract of land are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond to the trustee, with two approved securities, for the payment of the purchase money, with legal interest thereon, within twelve months from the day of sale. Upon the payment of the whole of the purchase money, with interest as aforesaid, and not before, the subscriber is authorised to execute a deed for the property sold.

JOHN WELCH, Trustee.

N. B. The creditors of the said deceased are requested to lodge their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the chancery-office, in Annapolis, on or before the day of sale.

3

J. W.

February 5, 1803.

In CHANCERY, February 8, 1803.

Henry Cooksey,
against
Leonard Burch, Eleanor Burch, Zadock Harris, and Sarah his wife, Notley Maddox, and Susanna his wife, Peregrine Thorn, and Anne his wife, and Sarah Burch.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a conveyance in fee-simple of the following tracts or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in Charles county, to wit: LUMLEY, PERNUARY, and BURCH'S HELP, supposed to contain in the aggregate about two hundred acres, which Benjamin Burch, of said county, since deceased, sold to the complainant on the twenty-third day of March, seventeen hundred and eighty-six, and for the conveyance of which, with a general warranty of the title, he passed his bond to the complainant on the day and year aforesaid; the bill states, that Benjamin Burch, on the day and year aforesaid, sold the aforesaid tracts or parcels of land to the complainant, at and for the quantity of two hundred and twelve pounds of tobacco per acre, and on the same day passed his bond to the complainant to convey the same to him, with a general warranty; that the complainant has paid the confideration of said land; that the said Benjamin Burch died in the year 1786 or 1787, leaving the said Leonard Burch and Eleanor Burch, the children of Leonard Burch, deceased, Sarah Harris, Susanna Maddox, and Anne Thorn, sisters of the said Benjamin and Sarah Burch, the daughter of Justinian Burch, his heirs at law, and that they are without the jurisdiction of the state; it is thereupon, and on motion of the complainant, ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted three times successively in the Maryland Gazette before the twenty-fifth day of February, inst. to the intent that the nonresident defendants may have notice of his application to this court, and of the substance and objects of his bill, and may be warned to appear here in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the second Tuesday of July next, to shew cause why a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

3X

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to Prince-George's county court, at next April term, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: a tract called RILEY'S RANGE, a tract or parcel of land called the WIDOW'S PURCHASE, conveyed by that name out of the aforesaid Riley's Range; also that part of the aforesaid Riley's Range conveyed by the name of DUTCHMAN'S EMPLOYMENT; also that part of Riley's Range conveyed by the name of FARMER'S PURCHASE; also Richard Isaac's part of Riley's Range; also a tract of land called FARMER'S CULTIVATION, and a tract of land called STRIFE; also all that part of the aforesaid Strife conveyed by Hugh Riley to Thomas Clagett, and that part of the aforesaid Strife conveyed by Elephas Riley to Samuel Farmer, according to the act of assembly for marking and bounding of lands.

COLMORE DUVALL.

January 10, 1803. 4X

A LIST of the TRACTS and LOTS of LAND in Allegany county, held by perſons not reſidents of ſaid county, the amount of the tax thereon reſpectively due for the years 1801 and 1802, with the names of the perſons reſpectively chargeable with the payment of the ſame. The taxes thereon being now due, and unpaid, and no perſonal property can be found in Allegany county liable for, or chargeable with, the payment of the ſame.

Perſons names.	Names of tracts and No. of lots.	Taxes due for 1801.	Taxes due for 1802.
Catherine Boyer,	298, 315, 326,		2 1
Valentine Brother,	931,	10½	8¼
Michael Boyer,	297, 436,	1 9	1 5
Thomas Bodley,	1307,	10½	8¼
John Burnham,	1397,		8¼
William Coe,	2534,		8¼
Thomas Cowdry,	The Potter's Field,		1 1½
John Doyle,	3049, 3038, 3166,	2 7½	2 1
George Froſt,	3123,		8¼
Philip Ford,	404,	10½	8¼
Archibald Golder,	1124,	10½	8¼
Eliſha Hall,	197, 1305,		1 5
Thomas Hewitt,	909,	10½	8¼
James G. Howard,	273,	10½	8¼
Auguſtine Gambrill,	1930,	10½	8¼
Edward Jones,	Part of Granary,	7 6½	6 1
Eliſha Jarrett,	135, 21, 4038, 1935, 56, 131, 932, 2536, 241, 1267,	8 9	7
John Kingan,	Kingan's Diſcovery.	1 4	1 1½
Henry Kuhn,	2736, 2737, 2738, 2739,		2 9½
Samuel Jay,	216, 492, 167, 170, 810, 290, 1010, 1834, 1131,	7 10	6 3
William Miley,	1293, 3115, 1294,	2 7½	2 1
Ebenezer Macky,	Part Partnerſhip,		1 8 4
Daniel Manidier,	The Vale,		3 4
Peter Manta,	2709, 2710, 2719, 2720,		2 9
Gilbert Murdock,	885, 931,	1 9	1 5
James Miller,	416, 2560, 359, 487, 929, 417,	5 2½	4 2
Mitchell Robinſon,	2060, 2061, 2062, 2067,		2 9½
Robert G. Maynard,	2397, 2022, 310, 811,	3 6	2 9½
Raphael Peale,	¼ Granary and ⅛ Sancha Pancha,		12 6
John Pollard,	165, 1413, 2029, 1244, 850,	4 4½	3 6
George Riley,	1464, 290, 94, 95,		2 9½
Thomas B. Randall,	950, 995, 885, 1950, 1180, 130,	5 2½	4 2
Samuel Selby, 3d.	Locuſt Ridge Reſurveyed, Reſurvey on Recourſe, Caſtle Hill,	4 16 10	3 9 7
James Shaw,	3066,	10½	8¼
John Shley,	1237,	10½	8¼
Guſtavus Scott's heirs,	Governor's Neglect, Part Roby's Delight, Orme's Attention, Cheſnut Grove, Now or Never, 2887, Hard Struggle,		6 12 9½
John Thompſon,	1326, 1136, 1325,	2 7½	2 1
John Willſon,	4045,	10½	8¼
Philip L. Webſter,	283, 1435, 375, 1466,		2 9½
Richard Corbus,	1 houſe and lot Weſtern Port, 2 ſtate lots,	5	3 11
George Every,	Columbine,	1 9	1 5
John Ellbin,	Elbin's Third Attempt,		1 10
John Gephart,	1339, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404,		3 6
William Hill,	1 ſtate lot,		1
Thomas Johnſon,	2 ſtate lots,	3 6	2 9½
Joſeph James,	Road Lick and Sugar Camp,		2 11
Henry Meyers,	Chance,	4 8	3 9
Abel Sargent,	5 acres land, 2 houſes and lots Weſtern Port, 8 lots ditto,		17 10
William and Joſ. Scott,	Wm. and Joſ. Amendment,		4 1
Edward Langley,	4021, Brodhag's Coal Mine,	1 10	1 6
Thomas J. Beatty,	1 lot in Cumberland,	2 1	1 8
Peter Deveckmon,	4 ditto,	4 7	3 9
Chriſtopher Kealhover,	2 ditto,		5 10
Henry Kemp,	1 lot ditto,		1 8
James M'Pherſon,	1 lot ditto,	2 1	1 8
Anthony Reintzell,	1 lot ditto,		5 10
Joſeph Tomliſſon,	1 ditto,	1 7	1 3
Samuel Ridgely,	Richard's Diſcovery Amended,		1 7 7
Nathan Gregg,	New Addition,	7 1	5 8
John C. Jones,	Horſe Paſture,		6 6

NOTICE is hereby given, that unleſs the county tax, proportion of advertiſing, and other legal charges due on the lands aforeſaid, ſhall be paid to William M'Mahon, Eſquire, collector of Allegany county, on or before the third Monday in June next, the lands ſo charged as aforeſaid, or ſuch part thereof as may be neceſſary to raiſe the ſum due thereon, ſhall be ſold to the higheſt bidder, for the payment of the ſame.

By order of the Commiſſioners of the Tax for Allegany county,

AQUILA A. BROWN, Clk.

December, 1802.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wedneſday after Whitſunday laſt, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and ſtammers when ſpoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left or right ſhoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an oſnabrig ſhirt. I ſuppoſe he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Clagett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

BENJ. DUVALL, of ELISHA.

N. B. I forewarn all perſons from harbouring ſaid fellow, on their peril.

To the PUBLIC.

I TAKE this mode of informing thoſe who may have property for ſale, that I will act as auctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that line may be known on inquiry.

C. MILLS.

Annapolis, Auguſt 17, 1802.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, on the head of South river, in October laſt, a negro man named PARROWAY, he is a likely young black fellow, of a middle ſize, he went off in his common working dreſs, but it is probable has changed them; he was purchaſed from Mr. Jacob Waters, on the head of South river, where I expect he is harboured by his negroes, and at Mrs. Waters's, over Severn, where his mother lives. Whoever will take up the above negro, and ſecure him in Annapolis or Baltimore gaol, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

THOMAS SNOWDEN.

January 10, 1803.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he will continue the GROCERY and PORTER BUSINESS as uſual, at the houſe now occupied by Mr. Hugh Maguire, and hopes by his attention, good quality of liquors, &c. to merit the continuance of former cuſtomers.

D. HANLON.

The higheſt price given for empty bottles.

Annapolis, January 18, 1803.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, under the pretence of freedom, a negro woman by the name of ALLE, a very dark brown woman, has tolerable long hair, aged twenty-five years, five feet five or ſix inches high, and has good proportion to her height; ſhe took her child with her which ſhe called AUSTIN, or JACOB, and in his abſence has taken the name of MURRAY JOHN, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe has changed her name again; it is ſuppoſed ſhe is harboured about Mr. Charles Carroll's quarter, as ſhe has many kindred there, and has been frequently ſeen in the neighbourhood of Annapolis; all the quarters neighbouring to town may be ſuſpected, as ſhe has been away a conſiderable time, and has had the opportunity of getting acquainted with almoſt every ſuch place. Whoever takes up ſaid woman, with or without the child, and ſecures her ſo that the owner gets her again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

JAMES SANDERS.

To be SOLD.

THE ſubſcriber will SELL, on very accommodating terms, from *one* to *ſixteen* hundred acres of LAND, ſituate in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, contiguous to Ellicott's new road, and a convenient diſtance from the city of Baltimore. The land lays tolerably compact, has a large proportion of rich meadow ground, the ſoil well adapted to the cultivation of ſmall grain, corn, and tobacco, and is ſuſceptible of great improvement by a judicious uſe of plaiſter of Paris, which would render it very productive. The neighbourhood of this property is pleaſant and agreeable, and the ſituation in regard to health equal to any in the ſtate of Maryland.

Perſons wiſhing to purchaſe farms in an eligible part of the country, and with a ſmall ſum of money, are invited to embrace the preſent opportunity, if neglected, regret may in vain hope for another occaſion ſo favourable for attaining theſe objects. Title, with a general warranty, will be given.

W. ALEXANDER.

Annapolis, November 11, 1802.

For SALE,

On a credit, if required,

A LIKELY, healthy, negro woman, accuſtomed to houſe work, with a female child. Inquire of the printer.

Runaway Slaves.

COMMITTED to the gaol of Prince-George's county, on the third inſtant, the two following negroes; EMANUEL, about forty years of age, a black fellow, five feet five or ſix inces high, ſays he is a blackſmith by trade, and that he belongs to MARIA LUNSFORD, living in Northumberland county, Virginia; his cloathing a blue cloth great coat, blue cloth cloſe coat, a red cloth waiſtcoat, corduroy breeches, yarn ſtockings, an old felt and ſhoes.

MOSES, a yellow complexion, appears to be about twenty-two years of age, has a ſcar on his left cheek, about five feet five or ſix inches high, ſays he belongs to WILLIAM SIMONS, of Lancaſter county, Virginia; his cloathing a green cloth coat, ſtrap down waiſtcoat, blue cloth breeches, yarn ſtockings, felt hat, and coarſe half boots. The owners of the ſaid negroes are requeſted to releaſe them from gaol, or they will be ſold as the law directs.

THOMAS MACGILL, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

December 21, 1802.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, the 10th January, 1803, in Prince-George's county, two miles from the Governor's Bridge, a negro man named SAM, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a little bow legged, and ſtoops as he walks; had on when he went off a country cloth jacket and breeches, kerſey wove, the upper part of both ſleeves is black under the arms; it is uſeleſs for me to attempt to deſcribe any other cloathing, as he had a variety, and is a likely artful fellow; I expect he has a paſs, and will change his name and cloaths and paſs for a free man. I purchaſed him ſeveral years ago at the ſale of Mr. Robert Tyler. I am informed he has a brother and ſon at major Stoddart's quarter, near George-town, where it is likely he may be harboured, he pretends to be religious, but keeps three wives. The ſaid fellow ran away from Mr. Tyler and was taken up near Frederick, with a paſs. I will give 10 dollars to any perſon ſecuring the ſaid fellow in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, if brought home 12 dollars, if taken out of the ſtate and brought home the above reward.

I forwarn all perſons from harbouring, employing or carrying off the ſaid fellow at their peril.

MAREEN DUVALL.

January 18, 1803.

IF any gentlemen of the bar wiſh to ſee the new conditions, and judge Tuckers preface to the American edition of Blackſtone, they may be accommodated with them at this office.

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